

FOR RENT—5-room brick house with bath, windmill and horse corral sheds, with 5 acres alfalfa; Page wire fence; close to town. E. E. Pascoe, 110 North Center street.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

\$120 cash buys the furniture of a 6-room house, close in; rent, \$30.00 per month. Come quick if you want this snap. E. E. Pascoe, 110 North Center.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

14 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1911.

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MYSTERIOUS DAY VOUCHER

Secretary Knox Can Only Add to Perplexity

WELCOMES INVESTIGATION

He Accounts to the Satisfaction of the Expenditures Committee for the Amount Paid a Son of Former Senator Hale.

Washington, June 14.—The mystery surrounding the sudden discovery in the state department of the Day portrait voucher, found a week ago on the floor of the office of Disbursing Clerk Morrison, was not cleared up when Secretary Knox appeared today before the Hamilton committee in response to a subpoena issued yesterday. The secretary explained, apparently to the satisfaction of the committee, the payment of \$5,000 to Frederick Hale, son of former Senator Hale of Maine, for services in connection with the Canadian boundary negotiations.

Mr. Knox produced sections of the treaty of 1905, which authorized negotiations with Canada to establish a line through Passamaquoddy bay. Hale was employed for this work, and performed the duties to the satisfaction of Secretary Root, and Secretary Knox approved his bill of \$5,000 a few weeks after coming into control of the state department.

"Hale was not employed actually to locate the boundary but for the diplomatic work of agreeing on a line through Passamaquoddy bay," said Knox. "When he failed to reach an agreement with Great Britain, the matter automatically went to arbitration. Congress then appropriated \$15,000 for that work, but Ambassador Bryce and I sat in my office one day and settled the matter, not regarding it of enough value to go to the expense of arbitration. We reduced our agreement to writing, and it became a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, and as such was ratified by the senate."

As to the voucher signed by Albert Rosenthal, the portrait painter, which for \$2,450, of which sum Rosenthal got but \$850, Mr. Knox could give no new data. He only knew that he started a search for it as soon as he heard about the case and the search failed to reveal any trace of the voucher or letters supposed to be with it. A week ago, said Mr. Knox, Mr. Carr, chief of the census bureau, brought the voucher and papers to him, saying they had been found on the floor of Disbursing Clerk Morrison's office.

"Did you make an inquiry to find out how they got there?" asked Chairman Hamlin.

"I did," said Mr. Knox, "and could learn nothing. All I know about the whole case is embodied in the voucher and papers attached to it."

At this point Secretary Knox added a new element to the mystery.

"You will be interested in another receipt from Rosenthal that is attached to the papers," he said. "It was signed January 18, 1904, and is for \$750 with a notation that \$60 for a frame for Secretary Day's picture had been paid to a Washington picture dealer."

Hamlin grabbed the papers. "Where did this second receipt come from?" he demanded.

"I found it with the papers; that is all I know of it," said Mr. Knox.

Members of the committee upon examination found that it was not actually dated January 18, 1904, but read: "Received January 8, 1904, the sum of \$750" with an explanation of its purpose.

Chairman Hamlin declared that he believed there was something wrong with the receipt. He intimated that he believed it had been fixed up, at least as to the explanation written in ink across the bottom, after the present investigation began.

"Do you mean that you suspect someone in the state department is guilty of committing perjury?" demanded Secretary Knox with heat.

"There is no intention to reflect upon you personally, Mr. Secretary," replied the chairman, "but I am strongly of the opinion that this was prepared after this inquiry began."

"Then you think Rosenthal has written at least a part of this receipt since the time indicated by it?" said Mr. Knox.

Mr. Hamlin replied he thought it a curious receipt and he intended to probe the circumstances.

"I will welcome such an investigation," Secretary Knox said, "and if you can corroborate your theory and can show that someone in the state department was cognizant of such an act, there will be some vacancies in the department."

THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

It Is Not Apprehended That It Will Be of Serious Proportions.

London, June 14.—The seamen's strike was formally declared tonight in London, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, Southampton, Liverpool and other British ports, and also at Belgian and Dutch ports, but the chances of any great international strike seem remote. So far as the indications show, the confidence of the shipping federation is well placed, for, at hardly any of these ports was enthusiasm displayed for the strike, and the ship owners maintain an attitude of indifference, seemingly satisfied that they will have no trouble in filling the places of the strikers.

There appears very small hope here that either Germany, Norway or Denmark will come into the movement.

UNITED WIRELESS BANKRUPT.

Allegation by Creditors Admitted by The Company.

New York, June 14.—A creditors' petition filed in the United States court this afternoon declares the United Wireless Telegraph company to be insolvent and asks for the appointment of federal receivers to take charge of it. The company filed an answer, in which it admits the truth of the allegations and joins in the plea.

The assets of the company are placed at more than \$1,000,000, or ample, the complaint states, to meet the debts, although it is claimed that their value would be merely nominal if disposed of at forced sale.

Debts aggregating \$65,000 are named in the petition. The creditors also asserted that the company has but \$100 cash on hand to meet its obligations. Decision was reserved by the court.

BUSTLE OF GETTING READY FOR THE CORONATION

THE FLOCKING OF VISITORS TO LONDON.

The Street Decorations Already Attract Sightseers.

London, June 14.—With the hourly influx of visitors, the streets of London exhibit extraordinary scenes of life and bustle. All places of amusement are nightly filled. Public vehicles and sidewalks are crowded with people watching the preparations for the coronation; the decorative schemes are being sufficiently advanced to attract sightseers.

Field Marshal Lord Kitchener today inspected the Indian contingent encamped at Hampton court. It was a brilliant scene, recalling the gorgeous east. The interior decoration of the Abbey was well advanced. Priceless Persian carpets, rare tapestries and other hangings have been loaned by Lord Curzon, the Earl of Dalkeith, the Earl of Buccleugh, and others, while the king and queen have been presented with exquisitely embroidered altar cloths.

The royal throne and chairs, of Jacobean model are being reproduced from the originals at Knowle and are the possession of Lord Sackville.

WHOLESALE CAPTURE OF WOMEN SMUGGLERS

A Barbed Wire Fence the Means of Exposing Conspiracy.

San Diego, June 14.—Seventy-five smugglers, mostly Mexican women, were arrested while attempting to cross the American-Mexican line this afternoon and evening with thousands of dollars worth of loot, and were detained at the American army camp at the border, according to an official report late tonight by Captain Wilcox, U. S. A., to General Tasker H. Bliss of the provisional brigade.

The rebels found from \$50,000 to \$75,000 worth of goods in Tia Juana stores and in caches after they captured the village on May 19 and had said what they could to tourists and attempted to make a grand clean up last Sunday, but customs duty kept visitors from buying heavily.

When the insurgents left Tia Juana today on the march toward Ensenada, men and women living across the line hid thousands of dollars worth of silks and other goods under their clothing and were successfully smuggling the stuff across until one woman got caught in the boundary barbed wire fence and tore her clothing so that the loot was scattered to the winds and the arrests followed.

A FRUITLESS FIVE HOURS

Sugar Investigating Committee and Mr. Heike

Though he Received \$20,000 a Year He Appears to Have Known Nothing of the Affairs of the American Refining Company.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Five hours were spent today by Charles R. Heike, for several years the \$20,000 secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, in telling the house sugar investigating committee that he knew nothing about the policies or inner history of the company, particularly in the years H. O. Havemeyer was its president.

The witness described his position with the company as that of a "stock transfer man, bookkeeper and letter writer." He ridiculed the idea that he was the confidential agent of President Havemeyer, saying that he was not a big enough man for that. He declared that the government had picked him out as "mischievous" in the alleged customs frauds charged to the American Sugar Refining company simply because it had to have some one to fasten them on.

"I am not a sugar man," asserted he. "I was merely a transfer man."

The position of "stock transfer man" is a responsible one, however, he gave the committee to understand.

For instance, he declared, he had signed enough transfer certificates to stretch 500 miles if the certificates were pinned together. The matter the committee tried to find out about, but concerning which Heike claimed that he knew but little, were many.

One was the interest of the American Sugar Refining company in the National Sugar Refining company. He said the former owned \$5,000,000 preferred stock in the latter, or a little more than one half, but he had no idea why just a little more than one half was purchased. Next, did he know whether the American company was cognizant of the chain now under litigation, that \$10,000,000 of the common stock in the National was in existence at the time it was purchased as preferred stock. Little of the inner history of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company deal was obtained from the witness. He admitted that the American Sugar Refining company had loaned to Adolph Steig, through Gustave A. Kiesel, of whom Heike spoke as Seegal's agent, \$125,000, and that a majority of the stock of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company, with voting power thereof was given as collateral security.

Heike could not remember whether the stock was voted, whether the Pennsylvania refinery was abandoned immediately nor could he remember how the deal was closed.

"Did the American Sugar Refining company make a business to loan money?" inquired Representative Garrett of Tennessee.

"They loaned plenty of money, yes, sir," said Heike.

THE SECRET APPROACHED

Wreck of the Maine To Be Exposed Today

WHERE THE DEAD LIE

And the Character of the Explosion Are Almost Revealed—Plans for the Disposition of Skeleton of the Battleship.

Havana, Cuba, June 14.—Before sundown tomorrow the work of removing the water from the cofferdam enclosing the wreck of the battleship Maine will be carried to a point low enough to reveal portions of the wreck submerged for thirteen years, including the part of the midship section immediately affected by the explosion and the whole quarter deck, a portion of the berth deck in which it is believed lie most of the unrecovered bodies.

It was the determination after a conference today between General Bixbee and Colonels Black and Patrick following a minute examination of the wreck. The officers are fully satisfied that the stability of the cofferdam warrants them in proceeding with the pumping operations.

The water this evening stood at the fourteen and one-half foot level. Tomorrow morning the most powerful pumps will be put at work to reduce the level to ten feet, which will permit a partial exploration of the upper part of the after section from the stern to immediately forward of the engine room, where the explosion severed the forward section, including the ten-inch turret on the starboard side. All of this latter portion of the vessel is submerged many feet in excess of the after part and probably will not be revealed until the dam is completely emptied and a great quantity of mud is excavated.

The present intention of the board is to permit the water to remain at the ten foot level, possibly for several days to make observations and tests of the cofferdam to determine before question its ability to resist the tremendous inward pressure when it is completely emptied. Col. Patrick said tonight that the board believed that it was quite feasible to separate the after two-thirds of the ship from the forward third, severing the parts shattered by the explosion by the use of a few blasts.

On the completion of the separation it is intended to dissect the forward section by blasts into portable fragments which can be taken out piecemeal. After that, in default of further orders from congress, it is the intention to build a bulkhead across the dam, bring it alongside the wharf in the harbor and make a complete examination, and finally tow it to sea and sink it.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS WILL NOT EXTEND PLANS

No More Legislation Will Be Started This Session.

Washington, June 14.—An attempt to extend the legislative program of the democratic majority at the extra session of congress failed completely tonight at a caucus of the democratic representatives. The result is a reinforced determination of the democrats to confine their legislative efforts at this session to the tariff.

After the caucus several members declared that there might be another caucus later, to determine upon a short extra session program, but the party leaders expressed the opinion that nothing further would be added to the program.

STEEL TRUST LAWYER WANTS THOROUGHNESS

HE OFFERS SUGGESTIONS TO HOUSE COMMITTEE.

He Will Also Propose Questions to Be Asked.

Washington, June 14.—The United States Steel corporation intends to suggest to the Stanley steel trust investigating committee the calling of witnesses who may throw light on matters in question in the inquiry and also will suggest questions to be asked of certain witnesses if the committee fails to bring out the facts in possession of such witnesses.

R. V. Lindbergh, counsel for the steel corporation before the committee, declared that this was his intention at the close of the examination of James Gayley, former vice president of the steel corporation, in answer to an inquiry by Representative Young of Michigan.

The steel corporation counsel and chairman brushed again over the introduction of some rate figures relating to the steel trust in the Lake Superior ore region.

The chairman had secured the rates per ton on ore hauled by the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern, steel trust roads, from the Interstate commerce commission, and had employed an expert to compute from these figures the rate per ton per mile.

The purpose was to show that the rates charged for hauling ore over the steel trust roads were exorbitant. The charges, he said, were paid from one steel trust pocket to another, but resulted in an unjust cost to independent owners and thus increased unfairly their cost of production.

Lindbergh objected to the introduction of the figures computed without the identity of their author, but Mr. Stanley refused to give his name. "If the figures are wrong," he said, "they may be corrected."

The committee may not meet again until next week after the passage of the wool bill in the house. Its future course will be determined within a few days.

THIS MAN GOT RICH

You have heard of the man who got rich by minding his own business, but this story deals with the other fellow, and his name is legion, who has made money by keeping in touch with the business of his neighbors.

It is astonishing what opportunities there are for turning a dollar when one keeps his eyes and ears open and watches carefully the Classified Want Columns that are filled each day with many remarkable chances.

Many people gain an excellent livelihood by the publicity obtained exclusively through the Republican Want Columns.

MAGON BANDITS.

From Stronghold in the Hills They Ravage the Country.

San Antonio, Mexico, June 14.—Five hundred Magonistas, with an almost inaccessible retreat in the hills fifty miles south of Piedras Negras, are plundering that section of Mexico, with little to fear from the small number of troops in the vicinity. This information was brought here today by L. V. de la Piedad Negras.

Senor Vana says a band of outlaws numbering forty raided the Phoenix gold mines on Monday and took \$500. The mines are near Piedras Negras. The Maderista troops pursued them to the retreat, but did not succeed in routing them.

ONE A SUICIDE—ONE IN JAIL.

Results of Examination of North Carolina Bank.

Tarboro, N. C., June 14.—Cashier Luther V. Hart of the Bank of Tarboro is dead and Assistant Cashier E. B. Hussey is in jail, charged with complicity in the misappropriation of \$50,000 of the bank's funds as a result of a visit to the bank today of State Bank Examiner Doughton.

Hart died of a self-inflicted pistol wound and the exposure of Hussey followed when Examiner Doughton made a hasty examination of the books.

TONS OF BIBLES.

Two Carloads of Them for the Use of Frisco.

San Francisco, June 14.—Two carloads of Bibles arrived at San Francisco today. The books number 25,000 and weigh twenty-five tons. They came from New York and will be distributed among those who march in the parade to be held here some day during the International Sunday school convention, which begins June 20 and extends to June 27.

EXCURSION STEAMER BURNED.

A Tragedy On the Ohio River This Morning.

Puduch, Ky., June 13.—The steamer John L. Lowery, with fifty excursionists aboard, burned to the water's edge at Hannaburg, Ill., opposite Smith's Landing, Ky., at 1:30 this morning. The loss of life is expected to be heavy.

THE LORIMER INQUIRY.

The Taking of Testimony Will Begin Next Thursday.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The Lorimer committee decided today to adhere to its purpose of beginning the taking of testimony on Thursday, June 22. It is probable that former Governor Yates of Illinois will be the first witness.

A PRETTY CONVICT BECAME A BRIDE

She Is Now on Her Way to Arizona After Being Paroled.

Canon City, June 14.—Yesterday pretty Mabel Manning was convicted No. 7380 in Colorado state penitentiary here. Today she is Mrs. George A. Reid, wife of a government forest ranger and speeding with her husband to a home among the Arizona pines. Never was there a more convincing proof of the saying that "Love laughs at locksmiths" than in the wedding which took place here.

She was convicted of shoplifting in Denver and sentenced to from two to three years in the penitentiary on January 22 of this year.

Reid, to whom she was engaged, came from Arizona at the time of her arrest and after her conviction he worked hard for her release. At the hearing before the board of pardons Reid promised to marry the girl if her sentence was commuted so that she could be paroled and he secured favorable action.

Warden Tynan gave his consent to her leaving the state after she became Mrs. Reid and today she stepped from the prison to the church.

ANOTHER AMENDMENT TO RECIPROCITY BILL

BRISTOW PROPOSES REDUCTION OF SUGAR DUTIES.

The Measure Was Yesterday Made Unfinished Business.

Washington, June 14.—The senate on the first day's consideration of the reciprocity bill listened to speeches by Senators Curtis of Kansas and McCumber of North Dakota in opposition to the measure, made the bill unfinished business on the calendar, and without opposition changed the regular daily hours of meeting from 2 o'clock to noon. Tomorrow, Senator Nelson of Minnesota will speak in opposition to the bill.

Senator Penrose, in charge of the bill, tonight expressed satisfaction at the outlook, saying that he believed there would be a general co-operation in bringing negotiations to a close.

Senator Bristow introduced an amendment reducing the sugar duty. The amendment strikes out the Dutch standard provision from the law, and removes the differential between raw and refined sugar, so that the duty shall be 95 cents a hundred on sugar testing 75 degrees and 2½ cents for each additional degree.

MADERO'S TOUR.

Chihuahua, June 14.—Francisco I. Madero and party, consisting of forty persons, arrived here today, after a hundred mile ride in automobiles. The trip was one series of ovations. Madero will return to Iguala tomorrow and will probably reach Mexico City on Friday.

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TARIFF A BARRIER AGAINST SOCIALISM

Why Mr. Berger Would Like to See Free Wool.

Washington, June 13.—The maiden speech of Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, the only socialist member of congress, was the feature of an otherwise dull day's general debate in the house on the bill for a revision of the woolen schedule. Mr. Berger supported the bill on the ground that it would break down international barriers.

Representatives Kahn of California and Moore of Pennsylvania spoke against the bill; Representatives Howard of Georgia and Goeke of Ohio spoke in its favor.

While purposing to vote for the pending Underwood bill, Berger, in his speech declared that there was no such thing as protection to labor in a tariff bill, and that any such pretense was because the workingmen have voted.

He said the measure was of small immediate concern to the working class, and meant no material change in their conditions, but he would support the bill "because it is in line with social and political evolution, tends to destroy the old tariff superstitions and bring into closer relations the peoples of the world."

COAST ADVERTISING MEN.

Spokane, June 14.—San Francisco was chosen today as the place for the 1915 convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's association. Portland was chosen for the 1912 session.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY, BOUGHT.

Sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for Old Gold, Silver and Precious Stones.

N. FRIEDMAN

Mfg. Jeweler and Watch Repairing. 33 W. Wash. St. Phoenix, Ariz.

SETTLEMENT OF QUESTION

Regarding Standards, and Lighting Plan

MAY RESULT FROM MEETING

Council and Commission to Confer Again on Light Problem—The Matter of Cheap Electricity—Argument For and Against.

It is probable that the questions of grade monuments, and the light standards for the city hall frontage, will be settled this afternoon in a meeting of the council and paving commission. The meeting today will be the second joint meeting during the week, the two bodies having found that certain matters, which both are necessarily called upon to consider, cannot be adjusted, or settled to the satisfaction of all parties without joint deliberation, and careful comparison of observation and opinion.

Although the members of the council have not declared their intention to accede to the request of the commission that they reconsider their plan to place three three-light standards on the Washington street frontage of the city hall square, in order to bring the number of lights on this block to a uniformity with the number recommended for the other downtown blocks of the city, it is expected that the plan of the commission will meet with indorsement, and the order of the council changed to conform with its recommendations.

The principal obstacle that has so far been raised in gaining the support of the council to the new light plan is the fact that the city light bills are already heavy, and there is as yet no certainty of securing a special rate from the Pacific Gas & Electric Company for the additional current. The consumption of electricity will be heavily increased, and the question whether the advantages gained will be commensurate to the expense of operating the five light standards, has been frequently discussed by the members of the council. It is generally believed that the benefit the city would receive from the installation of such lights would be incalculable, and the expense would not be prohibitive, particularly if a special rate is obtained from the light company. The majority of the business men who have been approached on the subject have expressed enthusiastic approval, and have stated an entire willingness to bear such heavy assessment to meet with such general assent and commendation as has been expressed by the business men of the city.

Almost without exception the contracts have been signed without either argument or question, and the awarding of the bid to the Barber Asphalt Paving Company has met with the approval of all those who studied the comparative merits of the bids presented to the paving committee. The high standing of the company, and its unquestioned responsibility have given the property holders confidence in the manner in which the work will be done, and to this confidence is to be attributed a large part of the success in having the contracts signed.

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